

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 2--NO. 115.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1883.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

There is still plenty of snow and good sleighing in Canada.

VINCENNES, Ind., and St. Louis, are both suffering from a smallpox scare.

M. B. PERKINS & Co., of Canton, Ohio, stationers and book sellers, have failed.

The Jeannette Board of Inquiry have closed their labors and will render their report.

ELLINGTON JUNCTION, a village near Warsaw, Wis., has been almost entirely destroyed by fire.

Work on the Potomac flats, at Washington is to be pushed with vigor as soon as the weather will permit.

JOHN MURPHY, a printer, and James Leonard, a moulder, were killed by a freight train near Alliance, Ohio.

At Helena, Mont., Henry Fuhrmann has been sentenced to hang May 2 for the murder of his son-in-law, Jacob Kench.

INSTRUCTIONS, "how to use explosives" from O'Donovan Rossa, were found upon the person of Dennis Deasy, arrested in Ireland last Thursday.

The President has deferred his trip to Florida until Friday. It is therefore thought he will name the new Postmaster General before his departure.

The statement is denied that there is a defensive triple alliance which has Italy, Germany and Austria on the one side against France on the other. Such an agreement is in existence, but has not been put into documentary shape.

It is rumored that the Cincinnati Gazette and Commercial will dissolve partnership, and that the old Gazette will be revived again by the truly good Deacon, and that the Field Marshal will remain at the helm of the Commercial as of old.

A divorce was granted at St. Louis, yesterday, to the husband of Kate R. Tevis, who shot his wife's paramour, Inglehart, on the street last November, Tevis having detected them coming out of a house of ill-repute together. Mrs. Tevis is a niece of General W. T. Sherman.

MIKE McLAUGHLIN and Martin Linksy, both aged eighteen years, having quarreled, agreed to settle their trouble according to prize ring rules, and met yesterday at Dubois, in the lumber regions of Jefferson county, Pa., for that purpose. At the close of the sixth round Linksy fell down and broke his neck. McLaughlin surrendered himself to the authorities.

TEVIS-INGLEHART SCANDAL.

The Injured Husband Granted a Divorce at St. Louis Yesterday.

St. Louis, April 4.—The scandal in which Kate R. Tevis, the niece of General W. T. Sherman, figured as the principal, was brought to the surface again yesterday by the granting of a divorce to the injured husband. There were few people, lawyers or others, in the room at the time, and the witnesses placed on the stand spoke so low that it was difficult for anybody but the clerk to hear the testimony. It was understood that the wife would offer no resistance to the divorce, but she was represented by Judge Madill, to see that nothing was done beyond what was absolutely required to obtain the decree.

The Potomac Flats.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The work on the Potomac flats will be pushed ahead with vigor as soon as the weather is such that there can be uninterrupted progress. The contractor has met with many obstacles. The deposit taken from above the long bridge is found to be of the consistency of putty, and when dumped on the flats will not spread of itself over the surface of the ground. To overcome this the contractor may have to erect a boiler and use hose, the water to be forced by steam upon the deposit, so as to wash it over the surface. For the reason that the deposit is so consistent the contractor recently met an obstacle in the failure of the cars he had built to dump the loads. This has now been overcome.

Fall of a Pious Young Man.

CHARDON, O., April 4.—W. H. Ballantine, a member of the Methodist Church, and a school teacher, was arrested this morning on a charge of stealing. He had in his possession when arrested five suits of clothes, gold rings, silver spoons, watches, revolvers, and other things belonging to storekeepers in the place. He is prominently connected, and always bore the name of an upright, honest youth.

The Triple Alliance Denied.

ROME, April 4.—A denial comes from official Government sources of the statement that a defensive triple alliance has been entered into with Italy, Germany and Austria on the one side, against France on the other. It is nevertheless certain that an agreement is in existence, the terms of which are about the same as already outlined, but it has not as yet been put in any formal or documentary shape.

Presidential Bureaus.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Critic says it is asserted by a wide-awake politician that Presidential bureaus are in operation in Washington in behalf of Senators Sherman, Pendleton, Hawley, Bayard, Logan, ex-Senator Windom and Governor Foster.

THE COUNTRY'S POOR.

A Tale of Horror That is Almost Incredible.

Paupers Robbed of Their Clothing, Starved to Death and Buried Without Ceremony. After Which Comes the Resurrectionist.

Boston, April 4.—The testimony of Chas. H. Dudley, before the Legislative Committee, fully corroborates the charges made by Governor Butler in his annual message. Dudley said the dead house was robbed by Assistant Superintendent Marsh. Dudley also said that he saw a light in the trunk room several times after the inmates had retired. Going in quietly one night he saw Marsh's wife open paupers' trunks and take clothing from them. Mrs. Pope, the housekeeper, told him she had seen the same thing, and the most valuable dresses were taken by Mrs. Marsh to her private room and made over for the Davis girls, her relatives. The witness told of some twenty children who used to cry at night because of hunger. They were placed at the table with the other inmates and had to look out for themselves. One night, out of curiosity, he went to the burying ground and saw four bodies resurrected and driven off toward Boston.

The state of the food for the inmates of the Alms House and insane was always very poor and the quantity small. The bread was sour nearly all the time. A man who drove the hospital team told him he had taken up sixty-eight bodies in eight months.

The man was dissatisfied then, but the next day he showed "a few hundred," which he said Tom (Marsh) had given him. The witness was afterward appointed with his wife to the care of the female insane. The beds were of straw, in a rotten condition, and insufficient clothing. Most of the women were without underclothes or shoes or stockings. They had only calico dresses. This was in July. The cells were in a filthy condition. In a cell in the attic he found a woman on the straw perfectly naked. The straw was bad and filthy.

He was told that this woman had been in this cell a year. She was so violently insane she would tear her clothes. She was so near a skeleton she would not have weighed more than forty pounds. His wife clothed her, and he had the room cleaned out. She had only one meal a day carried to her by an idiotic girl who said she had always taken care of the old woman. He allowed her to continue doing so, but found that she threw the food away and came back with an empty plate, telling him the woman had eaten all. He then carried the food, and the assistant took it into the room. In five or six weeks they had her out of the cell and down into the sitting room, so changed that her own husband did not know her. There was another woman who told me she had been kept nine days in one of the filthy basement cells with nothing but water, and her story was corroborated by others. They said she was very violent and was kept there to reduce her strength so they could manage her. That woman was with us for a year and we never had occasion to use any such remedies. The insane women were employed at all kinds of work, including the care of patients who might be afflicted with contagious disease. I spoke to Marsh about it and his reply was that an insane person could not take a disease. I told him our women were so worked their food was insufficient, and his reply on at least three occasions was that they were brought there to die. Dr. Lathrop used to come to the building about once a week. One night after we retired one of the thirty-seven women in one of the dormitories fell out of bed and hurt herself. I got my wife and went up. My wife said she was bleeding and thought she was dead. The blood was gushing out of her mouth. I sent my wife for Dr. Lathrop. She came back and said that Dr. Lathrop complained that he was tired, and it would do no good for him to come. I went and told him that I thought she was dead from internal hemorrhage. He said he could not do any good, and told me and my wife to lay her out. Then he said the watchman and wife would do. I got them. We found the woman dead, and we took her down stairs and laid her out in my room. Next day no one came to see about the body, and when I went to Dr. Lathrop, he said he forgot all about it, but I could get some inmates to help me dispose of it.

Speaking of the treatment of infants, Dudley said: "At night they were in charge of an inmate. One night I said to her she didn't seem to have so much trouble with the babies, as they seemed to be quiet all night. She said she had found out a way to keep them quiet. She took down a bottle and said that when they got troublesome she gave them three or four drops of it and they were quiet all night. I asked her what it was, and she said she didn't know. It was something the day nurse used. I smelled it and found it to be morphine. She said she was put there for punishment, and was determined to make her work as easy as she could. I asked if she knew the power of the stuff. She said she knew nothing, and didn't care. I told her it was liable to kill

some of them. Out of the seventy-three babies that were born there and that were brought in during the first year we were there, only one was alive at the end of the year—a very peculiar child."

The Governor: "I should think he was." Witness: "After they died, I used to see a man, 'Tim,' with a small box under his arm going from the house to the dead house. I think that was what they carried the dead babies in. They never had any service over the dead during my term there. A man, whose expenses were paid by a benevolent lady, of Boston, and came there as a sort of missionary, said to me one day: 'This is a very healthy place. I have been here about three weeks, and you haven't had any deaths here?' I said: 'Yes, we have,' for I had known of more than a dozen. He said: 'That is strange. I am an official to take charge of funeral services.' I said: 'You don't seem to be in the right places. If you are really in earnest, and wish to officiate at a funeral, place yourself between the house and gate almost any night, and you will have an opportunity—that is, provided they will wait for you.' The testimony was not stricken out on cross-examination.

A Failure at Canton, O.

CANTON, O., April 4.—M. B. Perkins & Co., book sellers and stationery, in business twelve years, have failed. Liabilities from \$10,000 to \$20,000; assets nominal.

THE POOR QUESTION.

Germany's Decree Not so Bad After All.

NEW YORK, April 4.—If the Western papers are not inaccurate in their statistics, although the prohibition of American pork in Germany on the ground of trichinosis infection appears to be a very destructive measure as regards the export of that commodity, it is not in reality likely to prove injurious to any great extent to the interests of hog-raisers and pork-packers in this country. As published, the decree comprises sides, bacon, ham, sausages and the flesh of the animal in all forms of preparation, but it is understood not to include lard, although a question may hereafter arise on that point, and Western manufacturers should not congratulate themselves too soon. If the exception as respects lard should prove correct, however, the new legislation will not seriously embarrass the ordinary course of trade, for, with the exception of that article, our direct export to Germany of the products of the slaughter and packing house is not very important. While, for illustration, our total shipment to foreign markets of bacon and hams last year amounted to nearly \$47,000,000, and our shipment of salt pork to about \$7,000,000, Germany took the value of less than half a million of dollars in the three articles combined. In the matter of live swine, the German demand amounted to less than the paltry sum of five hundred dollars—that is, practically nothing; but, in compensation for the small trade in live stock, more than one-fifth of all the lard exported from the United States was consumed by the people from over the Rhine, whose call for the article was represented by \$55,500,000. If, then, this commodity has been excepted from the proscription, our people can afford to laugh at the decree in its present form, as it will only lead to a larger demand for American pork in England, to be repacked, relabeled, and sent to Germany as the genuine English product—a trick of trade that already engages considerable capital and industry in English centres of export, and will receive a new impulse from the ill-considered measure of Bismarck and the Bundesrath.

Mutinous Prisoners.

CHESTER PRISON, ILL., April 4.—At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon four convicts attempted to escape. Wm. McCormick, serving a five years' sentence for violation of the postal laws, was shot through the upper part of the right leg; James Rogers, in for the same offense, was shot in the shoulder, and another was shot and slightly wounded. All were speedily captured and placed in solitary confinement. The tumult lasted ten minutes.

Gas Explosion and Fatal Fire.

CHICAGO, April 4.—A San Francisco dispatch says that a terrible gas explosion occurred yesterday afternoon in the basement of the Palace Hotel. In the fire which followed Commissioner Edwards and Assistant Engineer Ross were fatally and twelve persons seriously burned.

Floods in Utah.

SALT LAKE, April 4.—The floods in Bear Lake Valley have washed out six bridges on the Oregon Short Line, temporarily impeding the running of trains, but will soon be repaired. The first through train on the Rio Grande brings 200 Mormon converts.

Killed at the Polls.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Mason Pointer stabbed George Young at Roundtree at the closing of the polls last night, the latter dying. Both colored. An election row.

Rossa's Instructions Found.

LIVERPOOL, April 4.—It is stated that letters from O'Donovan Rossa have been found in the possession of Dennis Deasy, who was arrested here on Thursday, giving instructions respecting the use of explosives.

LOUISE MICHEL TALKS

"Over the Ruins of France the Red Flag Will Wave."

The Socialists Will Not Affiliate With Monarchists—The Latter Joining the Ranks of the Socialists to Destroy Their Influence.

PARIS, April 4.—Through an unwonted act of courtesy by a high police official, your correspondent was last evening enabled to see Louise Michel in the prison of St. Lazare, and to obtain some very decided expressions of her plans and purposes. The correspondent first asked "What was your object in remaining in hiding in this city until last Friday night? Was it that you were afraid of arrest?" "Afraid!" exclaimed Louise Michel, "I am not afraid of anything that the police or their masters can do. My life is pledged to the work, and whenever it is necessary that it shall be sacrificed, I am ready. But I do not mean that it shall be sacrificed in vain. My friends have all along dissuaded me from presenting myself, as I had intended to long ago, because they said my liberty was necessary for the work of the party."

"What caused you to change your mind and give yourself up to the police?"

"It was solely on account of my mother. It was killing her to be hounded from one lodging to another; to be dogged by spies whenever she set foot in the street. There were many different spies, and they were in many different kinds of dress, but there were always spies and spies and spies. I could not bear it, and I came here."

"It has been stated, and on high official authority, that there is a very good understanding between the Socialist and at least some sections of the Monarchists."

"It is as false as all that the Government orators say. They are paid to lie about us, and they earn their money well. Let me tell you this, that the red flag will never accept the white banner nor the vice-stained lilies for its allies. Why, the very reason that the people of this brave Paris have not already swelled our ranks to hundreds of thousands is because they have detected in our demonstrations some Monarchists."

"How did they get there?"

"How? I can tell you that. They were not put there as our friends found them there. We refused to march with them. They were put there by some of our enemies. How can I tell by which ones. But this I know: they were put there to discredit us."

"If you are acquitted of the charge on which you are now held, what will you do next?"

"Then I will leave France and preach the social crusade from abroad. I do not see why Princes should have the monopoly of conspiring against the Government from foreign lands."

"Then you regard your work as a conspiracy against the established order of things?"

"Certainly I do, and that conspiracy is legitimate. It is a conspiracy of the oppressed against their oppressors. Believe me, the definite triumph of the cause I serve is but a question of a few months. I might almost say of days. The economical crisis which is drawing near will shake the old tricolor world with such irresistible force that it will fall, and over its ruins the red flag will be seen waving."

MURDERING MEXICANS.

Bloody Band of Apaches on the War-path in Sonora.

SANTA FE, April 4.—Hermosillo advises state that there is not a single Apache in Sonora. The last were driven across the Arizona line Saturday, about 200 strong. Generals Crook and Carbo have been in consultation by telegraph for hours. It is thought Mexican troops will co-operate in Arizona. Word has been received from General Forsythe that he has lost the trail in the Chihuahu Mountains. Nothing has been heard from Captain Black for four days, and fears that he has been ambushed are felt. A pack train with supplies left yesterday with orders to follow his trail.

Large bodies of Apaches have been working to the south from Magdalena, Sonora, and on both sides of the railroad for two weeks. They moved deliberately north in the direction of Arizona, and are now across the line, evidently making for a point a short distance west from Tucson. They operated in detached parties and kill all the Mexicans they come in contact with. One report from below fixes the number of people killed so far at forty-one and another at fifty-two.

An immense number of horses have been taken, and cattle and stock of all kinds wantonly killed.

They Were Both Killed.

ALLIANCE, O., April 3.—Last night, two men, John Murphy, a printer, and James Leonard, molder, both residents of Salem Columbiana county, O., were run over and instantly killed by a freight train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, between Alliance and Salem. Both were single men.

RESURRECTED GAZETTE

The Commercial Gazette May Divide Itself,

and the Good Deacon Trot Out the Deceased Gazette—The Harmony of and Prosperity Which Have Failed to Materialize.

CINCINNATI, O., April 4.—The influences which originally brought the Commercial and Gazette into such strange fellowship have not, from surface indications, continued to exert a soothing spell over the fortunes of the consolidated concern. There has not been that enthusiastic extension of financial support from the admirers of the old Gazette which the managers fondly hoped, or deceived themselves into believing, would be poured into the coffers of the consolidated representatives of Republicanism on the one hand, and the personal organ of the Field Marshal on the other extreme. For some reason the merging process has not seemed to impress the friends and patrons of the old Gazette favorably, and the result has been not one filled with financial blessing.

The latest rumor, and one that is seemingly in accordance with preconceived opinions regarding the eventual termination of this newspaper mixture, has it that Richard Smith is sadly grieved over the position in which he now finds himself and the property which he represented in the good will of the Gazette, and that he will endeavor to sever his connection with the consolidated concern, and attempt to revive the Gazette. He has been urged to do this, it is said, by prominent Republicans in all parts of the State, and letters and personal visits insisting upon such a step are encouragingly numerous. He is, moreover, inclined to consider such suggestions from the fact that he and Mr. Halstead cannot or do not dwell in harmony and peace. Mr. Smith is ostensibly the business manager, and naturally seeks to retain some of the old and trusted attaches of the Gazette in appointing his business aids; but the abrupt dismissal of such men by Halstead without explanation or consultation with the Deacon has stirred the Gazette blood of the latter into turbulent streams of wrathful gore. Romeo Reed and the two Keds will go with the Deacon in the event of carrying out the revival of the Gazette.

The Friendship of England and America.

LONDON, April 4.—At the Easter banquet of the Lord Mayor Mr. Lowell, the United States Minister, in a speech referred to the amicable relations existing between England and America. He returned thanks for the hospitality shown him both by public officials and private parties, and which made London such an agreeable place to reside in. A speech-maker's lot, however, was not a happy one, being obliged to avoid words which meant anything, but he believed that no cloud would overshadow the cordial relations now existing between England and America, so important for the peace and well-being of mankind generally.

South Carolina Political Prosecutions.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 4.—Some of the press of this State are urging the importance of the Governor convening the General Assembly in extra session, for the purpose of making appropriations to meet the expenses of the defense in the political prosecutions to be begun about the middle of this month. The Governor to-day expressed his positive opposition to the movement, and considers the proposition unwise.

Destructive Fire.

MILWAUKEE, April 4.—The village of Ellington Junction, near Warsaw, Wis., is said to be almost entirely destroyed by fire. The wires are down and reports are meagre. Loss, \$100,000.

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Judge W. C. Gresham, of Indiana, the Lucky Man.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Judge W. C. Gresham, of Indiana, was to-day appointed Postmaster General. The appointment of Gresham creates general surprise. The general comments are that Gresham will make as capable an officer as any man not acquainted with the place, but that the appointment is not a strong one, politically. Indiana was already cared for with John C. New in a prominent place, and Ohio needed recognition from a political standpoint more than any other State. Some doubt is expressed whether Gresham will accept, as he already holds the position of District Judge, which is a life position, with \$4,000 a year.

Ex-Governor Jenkins Dying.

ATLANTA, GA., April 4.—Ex-Governor Jenkins, who was ousted from office by the military authorities during reconstruction, is lying, as supposed, at the point of death. Great interest is felt in him on account of his record. He is a man of pure personal character.